Daily Pacific News.

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THE PACIFIC NEWS
IS PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,
(*Sundays excepted,*)
BY WINCHESTER, SKILLMAN & CO.,
MONTGOMERY STREET, BETWEEN WASHINGTON AND JACKSON STREETS, OVER PAYNE'S AUCTION STORE.

TERMS—INVARIABY IN ADVANCE.

For One Year, per Mail.....$25 00
For Six Months " 16 00
Single Copies.....12½ cents.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING—IN ADVANCE.

For each Square of 12 lines and over 6 lines:—
First insertion.....$3 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 50
For Half Square of 6 lines or less, 1st insertion..... 2 00
Each subsequent insertion..... 1 00
Monthly advertisements, each Square..... 25 00
" " Half Square..... 16 00
Business Cards of 4 lines or under, per Quarter.... 40 00

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Legal Advertisements, not paid in advance, will be charged the former rates.

☞ Job Printing of every description executed in a superior manner, at the Office of the PACIFIC NEWS.

Mint in California—Legal Tender.

Editor of Pacific News:

As I perceive that the old ideas still hold their ground respecting the benefit which we are to receive from a Mint here, and as I feel persuaded that these, if retained, would give rise to nothing but disappointment, and probably a discontented outery against some innocent person or institution, as the cause of that disappointment, I unwillingly take up my pen to offer a few further considerations in regard to it.

It is alleged that with an abundance of gold here, there is, for want of a mint, a scarcity of money, which consequently bears a very high interest; that owing to the same want, our uncoined gold is sold considerably below its intrinsic value, and sent out of the country in large quantities; and that "a mint would keep it here, by converting it into money, and making it a legal tender." (See Alta, 25th Nov.) With all due deference to the authority just named, I feel myself constrained, nevertgeless, to differ from it a little in regard to the point of fact, and almost totally in regard to the sequence of the argument.

If I say that I doubt whether money *is* scarce here, I shall probably be met at once by a whole torrent of contemptuously compassionate assurances that I may safely consider that point as certain. I cannot help that—I must doubt it still—but a word of explanation may serve to show that our difference of opinion is but slight. As I observed in a former paper, money is both a *value*, and a *representative of values*. In its latter capacity it serves as a *medium of exchange*. Now it may not be considered quite so unreasonable to doubt whether it is very scarce in the latter sense, that is, whether any man here who has plenty of dust in his hands, or even one who has plenty of good saleable merchandise, or well located land, or in short any other efficient value, is likely, to be much hampered in his operations for want of coin. He can always sell them, unless the quantity is more than the market will bear; that is, the stoppage is because people do not require the article, not because they have not coin to pay for it. Why should coin be scarce! We are importing and exporting it every day! It is to be had for dust anywhere. We get it from England, France, all Europe indeed—from the Atlantic States, from South America, Mexico and the English Colonies, and we send it away to Manilla and China. It has had time now to find its level in the market, and of all articles of commerce, it is that which does most easily find its level. Perhaps some readers may now be more disposed to allow that *in this sense* money is *not* particularly scarce, and I will therefore call their attention to a circumstance worthy of notice, namely, that it is *only in this sense* that a mint can make money more plentiful. In other words, if by money we mean *coin*, a mint would give it us, but we should have to give something else for it, which we want almost as much; and if we mean *capital*, we do want it, but a mint would not give it us.

That the interest of money is very high is perfectly true, but that is owing to the great demand for capital, not for coin, in proportion to the supply. It is owing, not to the want of a mint, but to the entirely unexampled development of our natural resources, and influx of population. It is because a man can gain 8 or 10 per cent. by the use of capital, that he is willing to give 5 or 6 per cent. for it. In what other part of the world can the mechanic earn his $12 a day, the housemaid her $70 a month! Where can the house owner gain anything like the fabulous rents that he can realize here! or the retail dealer obtain from 30 to 100 per cent. advance on wholesale prices? The fact is that the interest of money is not higher in proportion than every other thing here. If it were, not only would money be brought here in the shape of coin or otherwise from other places, (which it is every day because it is higher *than in other places,*) but it would also be withdrawn from other employments here, in which it yielded less return, and let out at interest.

In regard to this point I can speak from experience also. In the year 1837, Providence had cast my lot in Montevideo. Business was easy, imports and exports pretty well balanced; little coin coming in or going out: plenty in the place for its exchanges, and the interest of money one per cent. per month. In 1839 and '40, Buenos Ayres was blockaded and Rio Grande at war; Montevideo alone remained at peace and pretty well governed. Business became consequently very brisk, capital poured in, both in the shape of goods, coin, and credit; and the interest of money *rose* to 1 1-2 and 1 3-4! Why! Because it was then somewhat in the situation of California on a small scale. Whilst capital was poured in on the one hand, population doubled on the other. The resources of the country were developed, agriculture pushed, fine woolled sheep introduced, and cattle slaughtered in immense numbers. In short, all was progress and activity; capital was productive, and therefore people were willing to pay for it. Seven years afterwards the country was overrun by a hostile force, the city closely besieged, and the interest of money nominal.

As to our uncoined gold being sold here, for want of a mint, at considerably less than its intrinsic value, that arises also from a misapprehension. The gold, as I have shown on a former occasion, is sold at its fair market value, fixed by the competition of not a very limited number of purchasers, although, as any one would expect, at a good deal less than its price in Philadelphia or London, where it has had to pay all the expenses of carriage. These expenses are paid upon it, because it must be sent there, as we have nothing else to send in payment of the imports which we receive: nor would it make any difference at all in this respect, that it might have become *legal tender*, by passing through the mint. For what is a legal tender! It is that *kind of value* which the *law of the land* prescribes as a sufficient offer of payment. Here it is American coin: in England it is English coin. But it is clear that, in operations of the nature at present under consideration at least, the law of the land cannot fix the place of payment. As regards foreige countries, the law has no authority: as regards different parts of the same country, it would be a manifest injustice to say that where the goods of a Philadelphia merchant are paid for to his agent in San Francisco, the operation is fully closed. The proceeds must still be remitted to Philadelphia, just as they would have to be remitted to Liverpool, Havre, or Bremen. Therefore, whether the goods are paid for in dust or in coin, an equivalent for their value must be sent out of this country to the places whence we receive goods. If we had hides, corn, or any other sort of value to send, then we should be able to retain a corresponding quantity of our gold, and it might or it might not be for our advantage to retain that instead of something else, but we have *no choice*. There is nothing that we can send but gold, and therefore, mint or no mint, legal tender or exchangeable chattel, the gold *must* go. Nothing can keep it here at present, except our doing without the goods which it pays for—and that would be uncomfortable.

It surely cannot be necessary for me to remark that we could not substitute bills of exchange for gold. However, as some of your non-mercantile readers may not be very conversant with such operations, I may observe that a bill of exchange is an order to transfer to another party the credit which a person has in another place. But if no person is to send gold, whether in dust or in coin, out of the country, and if there is nothing else to send, it is clear that all the credit possessed by every one in San Francisco or in California, would very soon be exhausted. The fact is, that the greater part of the bills drawn here are accompanied by remittances of gold dust, and that without these they would not be paid.

It might be supposed from what I have said above, that if we could obtain a fair statement of the nett proceeds of imports here, and of the quantity of gold exported, the one would just about balance the other. Such however, is not the case. It would be found that the quantity of gold would considerably exceed the value of imports, and nearly the whole of this excess is a pure, uncompensated loss to California. From what then does it arise! From two sources. The first is the cost of carriage on all the gold coin which we import for our exchanges. This a mint established amongst us would save altogether, and this, with the advantage of verifying the quality of our dust, (a thing that the U. S. Assayer will do equally well,) is, so far as I can see, all the advantantage that we can possibly derive from its establishment. The other source of loss is one that no mint, and no other institution can effect—one that will only be abated and finally extinguished by the progress of the country in liberty and its attendant blessings, security and comfort. It consists in the very considerable sums sent or carried out of the country by persons who come here only to "make their pile," and then leave it; who come to California pretty much in the same way as most people go to seat—not with the idea of making their home in it, of using their best efforts to improve it, and of dying there, content with the sight of the happiness and prosperity they have helped to create around them, but with the one idea of making money, at the cost of any labor and any endurance, in the ultimate view of using or enjoying it elsewhere. The number of these persons in our midst may be regretted by the true well-wishers of our splendid country, but cannot well be helped, and in the meantime is not an unmixed evil. Without the assistance which we have had from their capital and their labor, we could not have advanced to the position we now occupy, and besides—not all who profess the intention of leaving will carry that intention into effect. Little by little, many of them, as well as of the new comers, will begin to find themselves comfortable here; they will become *arraigados*, as the Spaniards poetically say, rooted in the country, and California will rejoice in the array of sons of her own. But no institution, only the improving hand of time, can effect this most desirable consummation.

Very respectfully yours, J. A.

☞ The statistics of Omnibusses have just been published in London. It is stated that no less than three thousand of these vehicles run daily. The aggregate number of horses is thirty thousand. The wear and tear of omnibusses, computed at £1 per week each omnibus, gives £150,000 per annum, whilst the average cost of harness, estimated at £6 per annum each omnibus, reaches the yearly sum of £180,000. Each omnibus travels, on an average, sixty miles per day, and the Government duty being, according to the act of Victoria, 1 1-4d. per mile, amounts to the yearly sum of £393,750.

Garde Mobile—One hundred head of the Garde Mobile arrived in Stockton from San Francisco, on Friday, *en route* for the mines. May prosperity attend their footsteps!

The United Democracy of New York.

The Boston Post, in connection with the Democratic Press throughout the country, hails the union of the democracy of New York with high exultation. We quote from a long article in that paper:

"The great democratic party of New York, then, once more presents a bold, united, determined front to the enemy. It has flung its banner to the breeze, with UNION and VICTORY once more on its broad folds. Who can doubt, if the working material of the party is in full play, if the vital business of organization is looked after, of the result! We like the tone of the democratic press. There is no hesitation, no doubting—and if a few papers of small influence be excepted—no bickering; but all indicates determination and confidence—a cordial, vigorous, and united effort. All go into battle with the old principles of democracy to stand on. Most gratifying is it that the two sections of the party came together at the Syracuse convention, passed resolutions in favor of the peace measures, or the adjustment, disposing of the slavery question, and also re-affirmed the Baltimore convention of 1840, '44, and '48. This is capital, and victory under such circumstances will be a victory worth achieving. No wonder the patriotic democrats of the Empire State rejoice—no wonder the Tribune or Seward whigs groan. Let us hope that the day of defeat has gone by—that the day of victory has come. Success to the good old cause in New York.

"And along with victory we hope to see grow up a determination in the masses of the party to go into a National Democratic Convention, and SUPPORT THE CANDIDATES that may be selected, WHOEVER THEY MAY BE.—This is the only path of honor or of safety. The Democracy of the Union have claims on the Democracy of New York. Their patriotic efforts are needed to give victory to the National party. Let this be kept before the people, that the best energies of the Democrats will be required in 1852 to save the Union; that along with the victory that will be won in this battle—a victory that will place the Empire State where it was in the days of her Tompkinses—let one and all resolve to adhere to the National candidates that a majority of the party choose to adopt."

THE SNOW TRADE OF SICILY.—The principal export from Cantania is snow, in which a very lucrative trade is carried on with Malta, and some parts of the south of Italy. It is collected during the winter in pits and hollows in the mountain, and covered with the scoriæ and ashes, to prevent its thawing. It is brought down on mules to the coast at night, in panniers covered with leaves. The revenue derived from this source is immense, and renders the Prince of Palermo one of the richest men in Sicily. Snow is the universal luxury, from the highest to the lowest ranks. It is sold at the rate of two pence a rotolo, or thirty ounces: and the poorest cobbler would sooner deprive himself of his dinner than his glass of "acqua gelata." It is also extensively used in the hospitals, and scarcity of it would be considered as great a misfortune as a famine, or any other national visitation, and would more infallibly occasion popular tumults. To guard against any such accidents, the government at Naples have made the providing it a monopoly, the contractor being required to give security to the amount of 90,000 ducats, which sum is forfeited if it can be proved that for one hour the supply was not equal to the demand.

THE NOSE.—Like all the sensitive, the nose is perhaps the most unfortunate of human organs. Placed in an elevated situation, it is subject to all the rude buffets of the world: its tender organization is always subject to disgust. Boreas assails it; Sol burns it; Bacchus inflames it. Put forward as a leader in front of the battle, men follow it blindly on a course which it is very often unwilling to pursue, and then blame it for every mischance. Whatever hare blows are given, it comes in for more than its share, and after weeping tears of blood, has to atone for the assaults of other members, over which it has no control. The fists are continually getting it into scrapes; its bad neighbor, the tongue, brings down indignation upon it undeserved; the eye plays it false on a thousand occasions; and the whole body corporate is continually poking it into situations the most repugnant to its better feelings. The poor, unfortunate nose! Verily it is a sadly misused organ. It matters not whether it be crooked or straight, long or short, turned up or depressed, a bottle, a beet, a land-box, a sausage, or an ace of clubs: Roman, Grecian, French, English, German, or Calmuc, the nose is ever to be pitied for its fate below.

THE TOM-FOOLERIES enacted in Boston in honor of Jenny Lind, are thus "taken off" by the Boston Post:

"*The Real Thing!*—We have heard that a musical amateur, being present in a room where Jenny Lind was the "mark of all observers," saw a fly alight on her neck. Jenny brushed it off, the gentleman's eye followed the fly till he saw it alight on a window: there he captured it; and pouring from his snuff-box its contents, he put the fly therein, raised the box to his lips, and then reverentially placed it in his bosom! The buzz of that fly was sweeter than a flageolet."

A well known pianist recently played some of his most astonishing pieces before the Grand Seignor. At the conclusion of the performance, the Sultan, who had been observing him with great apparent admiration, said to him:

"I have heard Thalberg,—(a low bow of the artist and a modest smile)—I have also heard Lizst—(a still lower bow, and devout attention)—but not one of all that have played before me—*perspired* as much as you do."

"I say, Pete, does you know how dey keep oysters from smellin' in de hottest ob wedder?" "I does'nt think I does, Sam—how'd day do'em?" "Why, dey fus cut dar noses off, and den dey can't smell nuffin. Oh! yah! yah! what an unpenumtratum nigga you is."

MISCELLANEOUS.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
SAN DIEGO HERALD.

"There the large olive rains its amber store
In marble fonts, there grain, and flower, and fruit,
Gush from the earth until the land runs o'er."
(*Byron.*

The undersigned beg leave to announce to the public of California generally, and to the English-speaking population of Southern California in particular, that they intend to publish a newspaper at San Diego, under the above title, the first number of which will be issued about the first of January, proximo.

Terms of subscription, $12 per annum. In politics, the San Diego Herald will be *independent*, but not neutral; it will be the organ and engine of no party,—but the impartial advocate of such measures as shall seem best calculated to promote the general welfare of the State, and advance the local interests and property of Southern California, or more immediately of the District of San Diego.

Its design, however, will by no means be to engender any sectional jealousies, or to encourage any measures at variance with the unity and harmony of the State. Its paramount object will be to describe the localities and unfold the resources of "the sunny and luxuriant regions of the South"—to watch over their social and administrative interests,—and to promote their welfare by every legitimate means and influence which the press can employ.

To the American residents in Southern California, the publishers will look for their principal support; and considering the expense of the undertaking and its immediate importance to the local interests of San Diego, it is hoped that the publication will meet with their liberal encouragement. Among the inhabitants, however, of the Northern districts, the *San Diego Herald* will expect to have many readers desirous to obtain authentic information and periodical intelligence from the South. J. JUDSON AMES & CO.

San Diego, Nov. 16th, 1850.

UNION HOTEL,

UNDER the management of ISAAC M. HALL.—This establishment, situated on Portsmouth Square, San Francisco, State of California, will be opened for the reception of guests on Thursday, the 7th of November, instant, under the management of ISAAC M. HALL, late of the Eagle Hotel, Rochester, New York. The building has been erected within the last three months; built of brick, entirely fire-proof, five stories high, fronting on Portsmouth Square, 30 feet, and extending back 160 feet on Merchant street. There are 100 rooms, all finished in the most substantial manner, lathed and plastered, and hard finished walls. Each room is furnished with a stove and other bedroom furniture complete; bells are fitted up, communicating with the office from each room. The Dining room will accommodate 150 persons, and the public may safely confide in the well known talent of Mr. Hall to make this department one of the most inviting of the house. All the delicacies of the season will be found on the table, and the wines the best the market affords. The proprietors confidently entertain the hope that this enterprise, involving at least $150,000, will meet its due appreciation by the public, and that the effort on our part to present a Hotel where every comfort afforded in hotels in the Atlantic States may be found, will meet the reward of public patronage.

A. A. SELOVER,
JOHN MIDDLETON, } Proprietors.
E. V. JOUVE,

San Francisco, Nov. 5, 1850. n6 tf

SAN JOSE. SAN JOSE.

BERFORD & CO'S LINE
OF EXPRESS MAIL STAGES,
HALL & CRANDALL, PROPRIETORS.

ARE now running every morning to San Jose, leaving Breford & Co's office, in the Plaza, at 8 o'clock, A. M. and the City Hotel, in San Jose, at 7 o'clock, A. M.

The reduced rate of fare puts it in the power of every one to visit the beautiful and healthful valley of Santa Clara. There is no more charming drive in California than that from San Francisco to San Jose, and as one is whirled rapidly through the oak openings and across the level plains under the skillful driving of Professors Dillon or Crandall, who drive their own coaches, he finds that pleasure is united with business, and wonders he has never made the trip before.

The great advantage this line possesses over all others, is that the Stages were bought expressly for the road, and with a particular attention to SAFETY, while the drivers, who have served a long apprenticeship from New England to Mexico, make the QUICKEST time and NEVER MEET WITH ACCIDENTS, which are so likely to occur with the old fashioned stage coaches. We invite our friends to give the line a trial. n7tf BERFORD & CO.

OHIO HOTEL.

SITUATED EAST SIDE of Dupont street, between Vallejo and Green streets, being one of the most healthy and pleasant locations in this city, and commanding a view of both bays and nearly the whole city, (with two houses in rear if required) will be let from the 1st of next month, on reasonable terms. To any party wishing to establish permanently, and who understand the business thoroughly, a good chance will be offered. There is at present 35 boarders, and the house is, in part, furnished. A good well and plenty of water attached to the premises. The owner will take half interest in the business if a suitable arrangement can be made. Apply to

H. O'DONNELL,
Real Estate Broker, Pacific street, opposite the Court House.

Houses and lots for sale or rent in different parts of the city. n19

GUADALUPE MINING COMPANY.

A FEW SHARES may be had on advantageous terms in this flourishing company, by applying before the 25th inst. at the office of Weller & Jones, Pacific street, opposite City Hall. The company will commence extracting mercury with a new, and much improved apparatus, in the course of a month; and the yield and quality of ore is such as to make this one of the safest and most profitable investments. Warranty deeds given. Terms cash. n20

NOTICE TO SHIPMASTERS AND OWNERS,

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, Shipwrights of San Francisco, have completed our arrangements for heaving out vessels of any size, that may need overhauling from keel to light water. Mr. Thompson, a master rigger, may be found on board the ship Pico, south side Rincon Point, at all times, who will give immediate attention to orders left with him, or orders left at Hawley, Sterling & Co's, foot of Sacramento street, will be attended to.

n7 1m* HUDSON, SMITH & LESTER.

BOARDING.

MRS. GRAHAM'S SELECT BOARDING House, corner of Broadway and Dupont streets, San Francisco.

Mrs. G. having enlarged her house since the grading and planking of Dupont street, is prepared to accommodate a much larger number of boarders than heretofore, and will endeavor to make the inmates of her house AT HOME.

☞ Gentlemen doing business down town will find this a pleasant location, the streets being graded and planked past the house. n15tf

FOR SALE.

FROM SHIP POWHATTAN, just arrived, lying at Cunningham's wharf,
407 tons Cumberland coal,
16 " best anthracite coal in casks,
314 small bales best timothy hay, weighing from 50 to 60 lbs each.
Apply to the office of F. ARGENTI & CO.,
In Montgomery street, between Clay and Commercial. nov20 tf

R. F. RYAN,

ABOGADO, JURISCONSULTO Y PROCURADOR,
Calle de Kearny, al lado del oeste, tercera casa de la esquina de la calle Pacific.
Corredor y Agente para la venta de Terrenos, etc. Se extienden documentos de toda clase, y traducciones de los idiomas Frances, Espanol, Italiano, Portugues y Aleman. nov25

PRINTING PAPER.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned for the supply of first quality Printing Paper for the State work at the ensuing Session of the Legislature. Medium Book Paper and Foolscap are the kinds most wanted. Address (at Pacific News Office,) with samples and terms.

d2 10t J. WINCHESTER, State Printer.

JENNY LIND SOFA BEDSTEADS.

JUST RECEIVED by the Celestial, a superior article of Rosewood and mahogany Sofas, with rich damask and plush cushions, pillows, &c. Also, fine mahogany top centre Tables, which will be sold low if applied for soon.

J. A. McCREA & CO., Sansome st.,
n8tf between Washington and Jackson sts.

PICKED UP ADRIFT.

THE SCHOONER CHESAPEAKE.—The owner or owners of said vessel are requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, otherwise she will be disposed of according to law. Apply to

WM BENTON,
n21 On board brig Ganges, foot of Pacific st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF California, District of the County of Santa Clara:

Jose De Arnaz *vs.* Genoveva Garcia Mangel, Emanuel Mangel and Lorenzo Geoffrey.—Petition to foreclose mortgage, &c.

Whereas, *Jose De Arnaz* filed in this Court, on the 16th day of May, 1850, his petition, showing, among other things, that on the 20th day of December, 1849, Genoveva Garcia Mangel, the wife of Emanuel Mangel, was the owner in fee of a certain house and lot in San Jose, adjoining and in the rear of the house lately occupied by Messrs. Larrain, Benitez & Co., and fronting on Garcia street, did on that day mortgage the same, with the consent of Emanuel Mangel, her husband, to said Arnaz, to secure the sum of five hundred and sixty dollars, payable four months from date:

That afterwards, on or about the 15th day of January, 1850, said Emanuel Mangel and Genoveva G. Mangel executed a mortgage on the same premises, to one Geoffrey, of San Francisco, for about fourteen hundred dollars; which said mortgage was falsely dated the 19th of December, 1849, with intent to defeat the prior mortgage lien on said real estate, and to cheat and defraud said petitioner out of his debt. Said petitioner prays discovery and full answer to the above facts, that said mortgage to Geoffrey be set aside as fraudulent, and that said premises be sold to pay petitioner's mortgage, and for general relief.

And it being proved, by affidavit, to the satisfaction of this Court that Emanuel Mangel is a non-resident of this State, notice is hereby given to Emanuel Mangel to be and appear before the Honorable Court of the Third Judicial District, for the County of Santa Clara, on the fourth Monday of December, 1850, at the court house in San Jose, then and there to answer said petition, or, in default thereof, the allegation therein contained will be heard in your absence, and decreed accordingly.

Given under my hand and private seal, there being no seal of office yet provided at this office, this 24th of May, A. D. 1850.

L. S. H. C. MALONE, Clerk.

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STATE OF CALIFORNIA.

COUNTY OF SANTA CLARA: The People of the State of California to Isidora de la Torre of Mazatlan, Mexico, Alexander Forbes, William Barron, and Eustachio Barron, of Tepic, Mexico:

By order of the Hon. John H. Watson, Judge of the District Court of the county of Santa Clara, given on the 2d day of October, 1850, You are hereby summoned to be and appear before said court on the Fourth Monday of April, A. D. 1851, to answer the complaint of M. Z. B. Berreyesa, Wo. of Jose Reyes, of Ma. C. Berreyesa, and her husband; Lr Pinedo of Loretto Berreyesa, and her husband; J. Bijorques, of S. Berreyesa, J. S. Berreyesa, N. Berreyesa, F. Berreyesa, Fer. Berreyesa, M. Berreyesa, and her husband; J. Fernandez, of W. R. Bassham, tutor of J. E. Berreyesa, and of Richard Roman, James Hepburn, and C. V. Stewart, against yourselves and James A. Forbes, Robert Walkenshaw, and John Parrott, filed in the Clerk's Office of said court at San Jose, on the 5th day of October, 1850, by the said plaintiffs, to recover from you the possession of a certain tract of land; being a portion of the Rancho de la Canada de los Capitancillas, alias San Vicente, and bounded and described as follows, viz: All the western portion of said rancho lying between the rancho de las Capitancillas, belonging to William Wiggins, and the arroyo de los Alamitos, with a tract lying east of and along said arroyo, of half a mile in width, and running to the Sierra, which land, and more especially the Mine, Hacienda, and appurtenances of New Almaden thereon situate, the said plaintiffs claim as their property, and that you unlawfully retain possession thereof since the first day of February, 1845. Wherefore they pray to have you ejected from the same, and to recover from you seven hundred thousand dollars, as the rents and profits thereof since the said 1st day of February, 1845, and also three hundred thousand dollars damages for the trespasses and wrongs by you committed thereon. And you are notified that unless you appear and answer said complaint at the time and place mentioned, that the same will be heard upon default and a decree entered accordingly.

Given under my hand and private seal, there being no seal of office yet provided at this office, this 17th [L. S.] day of October, 1850.

H. C. MALONE, Clerk.

Weller & Jones, for plaintiffs. o21 6m

THE STATE OF CALIFORNIA:

IN the District Court of the Fourth Judicial District, for the County of San Francisco. GODEFFROY, SILLEM & CO. *vs.* ALBERT PRIEST.

The people of the State of California to Albert Priest, Send greeting;

You are hereby summoned to appear in the said District Court of the county of San Francisco, on or before the first Monday in May next, and answer the complaint of Alfred Godeffroy and William Sillem, residents of said San Francisco, and copartners in trade under the firm and style of Godeffrey, Sillem & Co., filed with the Clerk of said Court on the 12th day of October, 1850, whereby shey, the said plaintiffs, claim the sum of five thousand six hundred and forty-five 50-100 dollars, exclusive of interest, damages and costs of suit, and found their claim on a certain bill of exchange drawn by said Albert Priest, dated the 24th day of June, A. D. 1850, at Brunswick, Germany, on Henry M. Naglee, at San Francisco, and requested him, the said Naglee, ten days after sight, to pay to the order of Messieurs J. C. Godeffroy & Son, Hambro, Germany, the sum of five thousand six hundred and forty-five 50-100 dollars in gold dust at sixteen dollars per ounce, Troy, for value received, and endorsed by said J. C. Godeffroy & Son to the said plaintiffs or order; accepted by said Naglee and protested for non-payment.

Witness, Hon. Levi Parsons, Judge of said Court, at Court House thereof, this 18th day of October, [L. S.] A. D. 1850.

Attest, JOHN E. ADDISON, Clerk.
o19 1am6m by JAS. D. GALBRAITH, Dep. Clerk.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the District Court, 4th Judicial District, county of San Francisco and State of California, duly tested and dated November 13th, 1850, in the case of John H. Merrill against Charles E. Picket, wherein a judgement was rendered in the sum of fourteen hundred dollars and fifty-seven 37-100 dollars costs against the said Picket, besides the accruing costs; said execution being to me directed and having been levied on; all that certain lot or parcel of land situate in the city of San Francisco, commencing at the southwest corner of Powell and Chesnut streets, running thence southerly on the west side of Powell street fifty varas, thence westerly parallel with Chesnut street fifty varas, thence northerly and parallel with Powell street fifty varas, to the south side of Chesnut street, thence easterly on the south side of Chesnut street fifty varas to the place of beginning, said lot being 50 varas square, and numbered on the map of said city (683). Now, by virtue of said execution and the proceedings under the same, I shall expose for sale to the highest bidder for cash in front of the Custom House, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., on WEDNESDAY, the 4th day of December, 1850, the above described lot of land. JOHN C. HAYS, Sheriff.

n14 by JOHN S. POWERS, Dep, Sh'ff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF two several executions issued out of the District Court, 4th Judicial District, county of San Francisco, in the cases of R. S. Dore and Macondray & Co., against Jesse B. Hart, I shall offer at public sale to the highest bidder for cash, on Wednesday, Dec. 18th, 1850, at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M. of said day, in front of the Court House, the following described property, to wit:—situate in the city of San Francisco, and being a part of the 100 vara lot No. 50, and containing 22 feet front on Jackson street, by eighty feet back and a fraction in the rear thereof of fifty-seven and one half feet by sixty-six feet, the lot and fraction bounded on the west by an alley, on the south by lands owned by John B. R. Cooper, the fraction on the east by lands formerly owned by John Thompson, the front lot on the east by the lands formerly occupied by the Ohio House, on the north by Jackson street. Now, by virtue of said execution, I shall sell the interest of said Hart in said property on the day as aforesaid. JOHN C. HAYS, Sheriff.

San Francisco, Nov. 28th, 1850: n29

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estates of Charles R. Bimley, Henry Bonfield and George Greswold, deceased, are hereby requested to present them to the undersigned at the office within ten months from this date, in default of which they will be forever barred. Those indebted to said estates are requested to make immediate payment. JOSEPH HENRIQUEZ,

Public Administrator, city San Francisco.

Office, Commercial street, next door to Dart & Gales, up stairs. o25 4t law

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estates of James Wills and Henry Farmer, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from this date: in default thereof they will be forever barred. All persons indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to

JOSEPH HENRIQUEZ, Public Administrator,
Office on Commercial st., next door to Dart and Gale's, up stairs. n2 2tw 1m
nov. 2, 1850.

LEGAL NOTICES.

COMMISSIONERS OF DEEDS.

NOTICE—In accordance with Section 5 of an Act of the Legislature of the State of California, entitled "An Act empowering the Governor to appoint Commissioners of Deeds, and defining the duties of such officers," approved March 20, 1850, notice is hereby given that the following persons have been appointed Commissioners as provided in said Act, to reside at the places mentioned, viz:

J. H. Cheney, Boston, Mass.
Ebenezer Robbins, Oneida co., N. Y.
Samuel Ward, City of New York.
Alexander W. Foster, Pittsburg, Pa.
Harry T. Hoyt, New Orleans, La.
T. Bailey Myers, City of New York.
Graham M. Hughes, Liberty, Mo.
James M. Hughes, St. Louis, Mo.
W. M. F. Cooper, Nashville, Tenn.
Daniel E Sickles, city of New-York.
L. De Champlin, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Ed. Shippen, Philadelphia, Pa.
B. F. Graves, Lexington, Ky.
W. B. Parker, Portsmouth, N. H.
J. B. Ogden, Van Buren, Ark.
Jno. J. Plume, New York city.
Chas Findley, Baltimore, Md.
D. C. Labatt, New Orleans, La.
A. C. Waugh, Mobile, Ala.
Geo. H. Hickman, Baltimore.
Jno. H. White, New York city.
Chas. J. Bushnell, do
Jno. H. Watson, St. Louis, Mo.
Chas. De Selding, Washington, D. C.

WM. VAN VOORHIES, Sec'y of State.

Office of Secretary of State, San Jose, Oct. 25, 1850. o26 6tw

IN JUSTICES' COURT.

BEFORE Brown, George W. Bushnell vs. M. Expert, M. Masaurier, and his sons. SAME COURT—William B. White vs. same defendant. To M. Expert, M. Masaurier and his sons, defendants in the above causes:

Complaints in these two causes were filed in my office, San Francisco, California, by said Bushnell and White respectively, August 16th, 1850, against you, as owners of the bark Gustave for breach of your contract, made in May last, with said Bushnell and White, respectively, have been issued by me, returnable the 22d of August, 1850, August 16th, aforesaid, said bark, tackle, &c. was levied upon, by virtue thereof. You are required to appear and answer said complaint, February 24th, 1851, at 10 o'clock, A. M. of that day, at my office. H. S. BROWN,

o1 6m25d Justice of th Peace.

AT A PROBATE COURT

HELD at the City Hall in the City of San Francisco, on the 14th November, 1850: Present, Hon. R. N. MORRISON, Probate Judge.

In the matter of the estate of Thomas Larkin, dec'd: Ordered, That November 28th, 1850, at 10 A. M., be appointed for the hearing of the petition of Theodore Shillaber and A. P. Everett, praying for probate of the Will of Thos. Larkin, deceased.

n15 2aw J. E. ADDISON, Clerk.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of Joseph B. Williams, deceased, are hereby requested to present the same to the undersigned, with the necessary vouchers, within ten months from this date, in default of which they will be forever barred. Those indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

THOMAS B. CUSHING, Adm'r,
Merrimack House, corner of Pine and Sansome sts.
San Francisco, Nov. 23, 1850. n25 2tw1m*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the estate of Samuel C. Davis, deceased, are requested to present them to the undersigned within ten months from this date; in default thereof they will be forever barred. Those indebted to said estate will make immediate payment to

JO. CLEMENTS, Administrator,
corner of Washington and Kearny streets,
Nov. 5, 1850.—n5 1aw6w "Verandah" Building.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS having claims against the estate of JACOB HINA, (a Kanaka,) deceased, are requested to present them to the undersigned within ten months from this date, in default thereof they will be forever barred. Those indebted to said estate will make immediate payment. H. G. BLANKMAN, Administrator.

Office in Commercial street, next door to Dart & Gale, up stairs. o28

STATE MARINE HOSPITAL.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF HEALTH for the port of San Francisco, have taken the building on Stockton street, lately known and occupied as the American Hotel, and have converted the same into a State Marine Hospital. The public are informed that the Hospital is now open for the reception of patients.

The public authorities of the city of San Francisco, who have charge of the city poor, citizens, and all persons not entitled to hospital privileges, are also informed that patients will be admitted at this hospital, for the very moderate sum of $28 per week, in advance, including board, lodging and medical attendance. For admission, apply at the Hospital, to the Resident Physician.

LORENZO HUBBARD, M. D.,
Resident Physician.

N. B. No patient laboring under an infectious or contagious disease will be treated at this Hospital, but a suitable place will be provided for them, on application as above. o1

THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD

WILL BE PAID for the apprehension and conviction of one JESSEE J. GRAHAM, who murdered Dennis Bennett, in Cyante, Santa Cruz, State of California, on the 22d of April, A. D. 1850. The said Jessee J. Graham is about six feet high, dark complexion, dark eyes, round shoulders, stoops when he walks, has a very frowning look, and speaks through his nose. It was supposed that he laid concealed in Cyante until the last day of August or about the first of September, and when last seen, was met in company with some others on the Salinas, on his way to the river Colorado, and to Texas, where his mother resides. The above reward will be paid for his safe delivery at San Francisco, Santa Cruz, or Monterey; one thousand by the county of Santa Cruz, the other two thousand by JACKSON BENNETT, brother of deceased.

Santa Cruz, Nov. 19, 1850. n23 6m

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY for INVESTMENT

FOR SALE, all that valuable property known as the SAN FRANCISCO COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS, situated on Pine street, near Kearny, consisting of the unexpired term of lease of Lot and House, with the necessary steam engine of eight horse power, together with the large roasters, mills, tools, beltings, outhouses, stabling, mules and wagons. Also, a large and superior horse power. The above factory is capable of roasting and grinding from 2000 to 3000 lbs. of coffee daily, and can at the same time, facilitated by the steam engine and machinery, grind spices, corn, &c.

The above property will be either rented or sold on favorable terms. Apply to

WM. H. HENRIQUES, Commercial st.,
two doors above Simmons, Lilly & Co., up stairs.
n28 2t 2w

LOTS FOR SALE.

16 x 50 VARA LOTS at the Mission Dolores. These lots are beautifully situated at the Mission, as the great thoroughfare from San Francisco to San Jose runs them. To any person desirous of a splendid bargain, here is a chance. Said lots are adapted for either building, grazing or farming, being so near the market of this city, and first rate soil. To any person wishing to plant either grain or vegetables, which occupation is more certain than gold digging—a fortune could soon be realized. For further particulars, enquire of NORMAN ASSING,

Proprietor of the Macao and Woosung Restaurant, opposite City Hotel, cor. Kearney and Commercial sts.

San Francisco, Nov. 23. n23 tf

RECEIVED PER STEAMER,

AND FOR SALE, a choice collection of Garden Seeds, in tins, hermetically sealed. Orders received up to the 10th December for the finest kinds of Forest Trees, such as Pear, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Apple, Gooseberry and Currant Bushes, deliverable here by the 15th of March, and guaranties to be in order for planting, or no sale. All kinds of Horticultural Implements, Flower and Garden Seeds, &c. J. S. WOODVILLE,

Gardener of the Agricultural and Horticultural Gardens, London, and late of New York. Office, Sansome st., corner of Jackson. n26 1w*

LAW BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

JUST RECEIVED—A large invoice of Law Books, which we offer cheap for cash.

Civil Code of Louisiana, New Clerk's Assistant, 3d edition; Louisiana Digest, Starkie on Evidence, Gidity on Pleading, Blackstone's Commentaries, Jarman on Wills, Martins on Reports, Kaupman's Mazkelky, Dodlis's Digest, Benjamin & Slidell's Digest, enlarged; Dodlis's General Index from 1808 to 1843, together with a large assortment, too numerous to mention, for sale wholesale and retail by COOKE & LE COUNT,

Booksellers and Stationers, Wells & Co.'s Building,
Montgomery street. o1

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DAILY PACIFIC NEWS.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1850.

En Poco Tiempo—

We shall have our presses up and materials in readiness to execute every description of Printing, from the most delicate card to the largest handbill. Another considerable invoice of materials has been purchased by the proprietors of the *News*, a portion of which will arrive on the steamer New Orleans, now due, and the remainder in the new steamship Columbia, around Cape Horn, which left New York about the 20th of October. Orders are also in process of execution that will place our establishment on a footing second to none in the Union. What we have done to-day we desire to be taken only as an earnest of our intentions in the future.

Our New Dress.

It is with no little gratification that we present the *Pacific News* to our readers this morning, in an *entire new dress*, from the first to the last column. Not only this, but we have materially enlarged the sheet, lengthening and widening the columns, and thus enabling us to give a much greater quantity of reading matter than formerly.

That this improvement in appearance and business capacity, has been made at a large expenditure of money, will require no assurance to convince our readers. On the 17th of September, while enjoying an enviable career of prosperity, our entire establishment, presses, types, books, private papers, clothing, &c., were consumed in an hour, involving a loss of perhaps $40,000. Disheartening as was this sweeping disaster, in the course of a couple of weeks, we collected together sufficient material to issue a paper, even though not in a shape to suit ourselves or our readers, more for the purpose of maintaining a position and an existence until new material could be procured, than with the hope of great pecuniary reward. We were many thousand miles from a type foundry, and there was no resource but to await the arrival of material then on the way. It has come, at length, and the result is the improved appearance which our columns present this morning.

The *Pacific News* has always received, as its proprietors have endeavored to merit, at least a fair share of the patronage of the public. As one of the pioneer papers of California, it has maintained a prominent position, and at the time of the fire had reached a circulation unexampled in the history of the newspaper press of this country. On rising from the ashes, although not in an acceptable shape, old friends and patrons rallied around us, and have thus far generously sustained our efforts. We need not say, they have our thanks.

Of the future we may add a word. As heretofore, the *News* will be uncompromisingly Democratic, adhering to regular nominations, and advocating the recognized principles and measures of the party. To our political opponents we shall always endeavor to be courteous, pointing out their errors with truthful candor. The Editorial conduct of our paper will remain unchanged. The same pens will contribute to our columns in the future as in the past, and by an addition to our corps, we shall keep every department, political, commercial, literary, shipping and news, fully up to the times, giving a general compendium each day, of the stirring events on the Atlantic as well as the Pacific,—in the Old World and the New.

We hope, now that we can present their notices in a more becoming shape, to be able soon to welcome back our former advertising friends, as well as a host of new ones.

—Extra copies of to-day's paper can be had at office over Payne's Auction Store. New subscribers will be served at their residences, by leaving their address as above, or giving their orders to either of our carriers.

Masonic Grand Lodge.—The Masonic Grand Lodge of the State of California, held its semi-session at Sacramento, commencing on Tuesday last, and closing on Thursday evening. The Grand Master was absent and D. G. M. John A. Tutt, of Sacramento, presided. Ten subordinate Lodges were represented. According to the reports presented, the Order throughout the State is in a flourishing condition. During the year past, a large amount of money has been expended for charitable purposes. In Sacramento city alone, an expense of $31,436 19, has been incurred in the support of a charity Hospital. Gen. A. M. Winn, presented to the Grand Lodge ten acres of land, situated within one mile of Sacramento city, with a view to the establishment of a Masonic school. A beautiful Masonic Hall, which cost ten thousand dollars, was reported to have been erected and handsomely furnished, at Benicia. The receipts of the Grand Lodge were more than adequate to meet all demands upon it, and one-half the mount of fees from subordinate Lodges were ordered to be remitted.

Commendable.—We observed, in a stroll which we took on Saturday, that a due respect to the observance of that day, as a day of thanksgiving, was paid by several of the principle saloons of the city. At the Verandah, El Dorado, Eureka, Rendezvous and Bella Union, there was a cessation of all acts of hostility over the monte and faro tables. Instead of the usual confusion, the gingling of dollars and the babel buzz of human voices, there was an unwonted silence, which made each appear like "some banquet hall deserted." There was a propriety in this which will be properly appreciated by all the considerate and reflecting portion of the community.

☞ Mr. John S. Caldwell, of the "Union" saloon, died on yesterday (Sunday) morning, of cholera. He was, previous to removing to California, the proprietor of the Phœnix Exchange, in New Orleans. His death will be lamented by numerous friends, both in this country and the place of his former residence.

First Annual Festival of the St. Andrew's Society of San Francisco.

The first Annual Festival of the St. Andrew's Society of San Francisco, was held at the Jackson House, Portsmouth Square, Saturday evening, and was participated in by a considerable number of "Old Scotia's Sons." The Society met in the Superior Court Room, and after organizing, marched in procession to the Square, Mr. William Frazer heading the Society with his Scotch Bag-pipes, playing "the Campbell's are coming."

At 8 o'clock, Wm. Glenn, Esq., the President of the Society, led the way to the Dinner Table, where he presided at its head, and Capt. Benj. Boyd, of the pleasure yacht "Wanderer," at the foot, as temporary Vice President, in the absence of Gen. McDougal. The company who sat down numbered about fifty, and all did ample justice to one of the most sumptuous repasts it has ever been our fortune to see set before a dinner party, even in the most favored cities of the Atlantic. The proprietors of the Jackson House are certainly entitled to all credit for the bountiful supply and the quality of the fish, flesh, fowl, fruits, jellies, wines, &c., &c, which they prepared for this festive occasion.

As the company sat down to dinner, the air "Culloghoran" was played upon the bagpipes, and after disposing of the feast of good things, the President made a few appropriate remarks in reference to the organization of the Society, and gave the following as the Regular Toasts prepared by the Committee:

1—St. Andrew's Day; we celebrate it with all honor. (Three cheers.)
Music by Scotch bagpipes.

2—The Land o' Cakes. (Nine cheers.)
Music—"Home, Sweet Home," by full band.

3—The land of our adoption. (Three cheers.)
Music—"Star Spangled Banner."

4—The health of the first lady in the world—the Queen of England. (Three cheers.)
Music—"God save the Queen."

5—The President of the United States. (Six cheers.)
Music—"Yankee Doodle."

6—"May care and trouble never fash,
But mirth an' joy be wi' ye a'"
Six cheers. Music—"The Campbells are coming," on the bagpipes.

At the conclusion of the reading of the regular toasts, the Vice President, Mr. Boyd, arose and remarked that accidental circumstances had placed him in the position he occupied at that festive board.—In the absense of one of the most worthy members, and Vice President of the society, G. A. McDougal, Esq., he had been selected to assist the presiding officer, and he wished to propose a toast which he felt confident every heart would respond to with pleasure.—He referred to the Bench of California. He felt proud that our liberties are entrusted to such men as are found in that honorable position, and as Scotchmen, we should all appreciate alike the honor of seeing one of Scotia's sons upon the Bench, and especially one who has done more than any other to farther the interests of this Society. In conclusion, the Vice President gave—

The Bench of California, and the health of Judge Murray.

After the cheers which this sentiment occasioned, had subsided, Judge Murray rose and remarked that he would be recreant to every sense of true politeness, to the kindness of his friends present, if he failed to return his thanks for the complimentary manner in which the Bench of California had been mentioned by the worthy Vice President. They had assembled for the purpose of celebrating the Festival of St. Andrew's Day, and although he was American born, he felt proud that there was Scotch blood in his veins. In childhood's hour he had sat at the feet of his Scotch mother, and listened to her tales of Scotland and her glories. He could not forget the gossip fireside stories of the great men of that country, who have given it a proud position in the history of the world, and marked its pages by many a stirring scene and incident that will be revered and cherished till the blood of Scotia's sons had become extinct. The stream of time, in its onward course, would bear to the latest posterity, the glory and renown of old Scotland.

In the organization of this Society, he had done no more than any man would do who feels as a Scotchman should feel; who possesses the disposition to extend to our own countrymen in a land of strangers, the hand of friendly succor. But a day had elapsed since California had been admitted as the brightest golden star in the National Constellation, and yet we find ourselves assembled around the festive board to celebrate the anniversary day of our Patron Saint, beneath the Stars and Stripes. United in spirit if not in blood, he would say most emphatically on this glorious occasion, let "joy be unconfined."

As the Vice President had given the Bench, he would conclude by giving—

The Bar of California.

In answer to the deafening calls upon him, Judge Heydenfeldt responded to this sentiment, remarking that knowing the proclivity of the mind of the Judge, he thought the *bar* referred to *might* be the bar where Scotch whiskey punch was produced. But as he had been called up, he supposed that it must refer to a certain other bar of which he had the honor to be classed as a member. There were two striking incidents in the history of America and Scotland. When General Jackson found himself surrounded by difficulties which demanded prompt and decided action, when his councillors wavered and hesitated, he exclaimed, "By the Eternal, *I will take he responsibility!* It was an exhibition of fearless independence, which the emergency demanded, and its prototype had occurred but once in the history of nations, and that was on a memorable occasion in old Scotland, when an individual, referring to an historical event, exclaimed, "*By God, I have Bell-ed the cat!*" I offer you, therefore,

The memory of Angus Bell and Andrew Jackson. (Drank standing and in silence.)

Mr. J. F. Spence remarked that the occasion was to him one of the greatest pleasure, and as it was the pioneer Scotch celebration of California, he was glad to perceive there were "chiels amang us takin' notes," and he had no doubt they would "prent them." He gave—

The Press of San Francisco.
3 cheers. Music—The Polka.

By James McElrath.—The memory of Robert Burns. (Drank standing, and in silence.)

The Vice President then proposed that the company should listen to a song, and the following, prepared for the occasion, was sung by Mr. James McHaffie, the choicest Scotch brogue giving it additional zest.

SONG.

"Are ye Sure the News is True."

Tune—"Lang Unkenn'd."

What tho' auld Scotland be but puir,
An' hae nae gowd to spare,
Yet sterlin' worth, an' mines o' sense,
An' honest hearts are there.

What tho', the whiles, half starved the bairns,
An' lat their knees gang bare,
She sent them aye to Freedom's schule,
She gar't them mind their lear.

An' mony a gallant son the's had,
Tho' raised on scanty fare,
"Wi' head to plan, an' heart to feel,
An' hand to do, an' dare."

An' aye they spurne'd oppression's rule,
An' priestly despot's care;
They hurl'd the tyrant frae his throne,
An' mitre'd heads laid bare.

An' we tho' distant, far removed,
Ilk dear remember'd spot,
An' wi' our brother Jonathan
We now have cast our lot.

Tho' here in California,
We've peace an' plenty got,
An hungry kytes and breckless hurdies,
Lang syne we'll ne'er forget.

Still we glory in the land for which
Our forefathers fought,
An' heart an' hand are open aye
To ilka "cannie Scot."

But tho' we love auld Scotland weel,
Our dear "respected mither,"
Her gowany braes, her hielan' hills,
An' o her blooming heather.

Her bonnie lassies best o' a',
An' fain would tempt them thither;
Yet we've nae narrow minded wish
Confined to ane anither.

We love mankind of every land,
We're linked a' thegither,
A formed by ae creatin' hand,
Ilk man on earth 's our brother.

Mr. James Murray, the Secretary of the Society, stated that their organization was perfected on the 9th of November, less than a month ago, but that they had already enrolled a large number of members, and had in their treasury several hundred dollars designed for the relief of the unfortunate. They assembled but few in numbers, originally, but they were progressing nobly, and our fathers at home would be proud to know that at this distant point, in the Eureka of the West, we were enjoying ourselves on St. Andrew's anniversary day, as they were in "the land o' cakes." He gave—

The St. Andrews Society of New York—the mother of *our* Society, and the adopted daughter of St. Andrews, of Scotia.

This sentiment was received with loud applause, when the Vice President remarked that the reference to "mother" and "daughter" had naturally carried his thoughts back to *first principles*—to early associations—to those who had lent a hand in bringing so many Scotch *bairns* into existence! Let us be in the mountains or the valleys, the dear associations of the old country would intrude themseles upon all. But there was a grievous lack of lassies amongst us. As we go through the streets, scarce a petticoat was visible! Forlorn indeed was man's condition under such circumstances. The lassies were the crowning work of creation—

"All Nature says the lovely dears,
Her noblest work surpasses, O,
Her 'prentice hands she tried on man,
And then he tried sthe lasses, O!"

After an amusing speech in reference to Scotch lassies, mothers and *bairns*, which was received with the greatest good feeling, the Vice President gave, in conclusion—

The bonnie lasses of Scotland.

Judge Murray said he hoped no true Scotchman here would take offence if he referred personally to a gentleman present who was born in the land celebrated as the birth-place of Burns. He wished to propose the health of a gentleman who had done more than any other man to produce this glorious re-union of Scotchmen. He gave—

The health of John F. Spence, Esq., the Treasurer of the St. Andrew's Society of San Francisco. (Three cheers.)
Music. "Highland Laddie," on bagpipes.

Mr. Spence returned his thanks in an appropriate manner for the compliment paid him, and proposed—

The health of the absent members of the Society. (Three times three.)
Music. "Auld Lang Syne."

Mr. Alex. Forbes being called upon, excused himself from attempting a speech at such a late hour, and especially after so many eloquent addresses had been made. He would simply remark, that we had all left behind us, in one country or another, recollections of the most endearing nature—of home, kindred, and friends; and not to forget these, he would propose as a toast—

The health of those we have left behind us.
3 cheers. Music—The Polka.

Mr. Wm. Murray responded to a call upon him, by favoring the company with a song.

Mr. Alex. Thompson proposed—

The health of Mr. James Murray, the Secretary. No man has done more to forward the interests of the society.
3 cheers. Music—"John Anderson."

Mr. Wm. A. Robertson followed by singing the good old song "John Anderson, my Jo," which was listened to with attention, and received with the warmest applause.

Mr. James Murray, after a few remarks, gave the sentiment—

May the hinges of friendship never rust between all good St. Andrew's boys, and the Sons of America. (Three times three.)
Music—"Then you'll Remember."

Dr. McIntosh returned the thanks of the Society to mine hosts of the Jackson House, for the sumptuous bill of fare, and to the Musicians for the sweetness of their notes, and proposed—

Long life and prosperity to our worthy President, William Glenn.

This sentiment was responded to by loud and continued huzzas, winding up with the song,

"For he's a right good fellow,"

in which the entire company joined.

After the applause had subsided, the President briefly and appropriately responded to the sentiment, acknowledging the honor done him in selecting him as the presiding officer of the Society, and hoped we should be enabled to meet around the festive board at each returning anniversary day of the Patron Saint of Scotia's sons.

The President then retired from the chair, which was taken by the Secretary, Jas. Murray, Esq., when three cheers were proposed for—

The Army and Navy.

Three hearty huzzas were the response, which called out Capt. Andrews, who briefly responded. Mr. Boyd proposed—

The health of our absent Vice President, Gen. McDougal.

This was followed by the song, "We'll drink a cup to Scotland yet," by Mr. McHaffie, and then joke, speech, song and story followed in succession, until the "wee sma' hours" admonished us that it was time that we gang to our quarters; and at one o'clock we left the table, the merry sons of St. Andrew still joining with hearty glee in the "feast of reason and the flow of soul."

Such was the first Anniversary Dinner of the St. Andrew's Society, long to be remembered with pleasure. May each returning one be as joyous and happy.

City Matters.

☞ We have in type a very interesting Thanksgiving sermon, preached yesterday, by Rev. Chas. A. Farley, which we shall give to-morrow.

Departure of the Steamer. — The noble steamer Oregon, Capt. Patterson, took her departure for Panama, last evening, carrying 320 passengers, and over Two Million Dollars in Treasure. A large number of friends went on board to partake of a parting bottle of sparkling Heidseick with returning gold-hunters, and until the signal gun was fired, a gay scene was presented in the cabins of the Oregon. A quick trip and a pleasant one to all. On this side, they have a "stout ship and a flowing sea," and they may anticipate an agreeable journey to the Atlantic coast.

Thanksgiving.—Saturday was observed as a day of Thanksgiving. Several of the religious societies united in worship, as previously proposed, at the Baptist Church. The attendance was large. There was not a general cessation from business, as is customary in the older States, but there were many agreeable reunions of friends; and the moral tone of the whole was such as to be highly gratifying.

Theft and Restoration.—The Express Office of Palmer & Co., was the scene of a robbery, on Friday night. Two or three small packages of gold dust were carried off by a gentleman having access to the office, who subsequently, on being charged with the offense, restored the entire amount. The matter is much to be regretted, as the individual who committed the theft, has heretofore possessed the entire confidence of his friends.

Gold Dust.—The Oregon, which sailed yesterday afternoon carried with her a little over Two Million Dollars in gold dust. Of this amount, $240,000 was shipped by Adams & Co., and $58,000 by J. W. Gregory. Nearly all of the remainder was taken by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

Carried Off.—A party of gentlemen went on board the Republic to see a number of friends off, who were returning to the States, and not heeding the announcement, "All ashore!" were carried off After getting out to sea, they were put on board the pilot boat, and reached home the next afternoon. They say that it was all the fault of the popping champagne corks, that prevented their hearing anything until the steamer was out to sea.

The Public Balance.—The first number of a new paper under this title, will make its appearance on Thursday next. It is to be independent in politics. Eugene Casserly & Co., are the proprietors.

More Shooting.—We learn that, somewhere in the south-western part of the city, a boy was yesterday evening shot by another. The youth who was guilty of this act has not yet been apprehended. Further particulars we were unable to learn.

Our First Side.—On the first page will be found an able communication on the subject of a mint in California, together with other matter of interest.

On the fourth page, poetry and Acts of Congress.

Superior Court.—*J. T. Lutzen* vs. *C. G. Patterson*, commander of steamer Oregon. This was an action for damages, and was tried before Judge Smith on Friday last. The plaintiff was chief cook on the Oregon, and in an altercation with one of the subordinates of his department, struck him. For this he was imprisoned and flogged by order of the captain. The jury, at a late hour on Friday night, rendered a verdict for plaintiff, assessing the damages at $2700.

The Jenny Lind Theatre.—The play of Richard III was performed on Saturday evening to a full house. The characters of Richard and Richmond as represented by Messrs. Stark and Hambleton, and that of Queen Elizabeth by Mrs. Kirby, were well sustained throughout. Mrs. Hambleton as Lady Anne was well received, but to us seemed, at times, too deficient in energy. It will require some practice to give Mr. Stark that support which he merits in this tragedy.

The farce of the "Happy Man, or the Magic Shirt," gave general satisfaction. Mr. Hambleton, as Paddy Murphy, the happy man, would have provoked a saint to laughter. Mrs. Kirby takes a benefit to-night in the play of "Richelieu."

Latest from the Sandwich Islands.

By the arrival of the U. S. brig Dolphin, from Honolula, 6th Nov., we are in receipt of papers to the 2nd of the same month. From the "*Polynesian*" and "*The Friend*," we make up the following summary of the most interesting intelligence:

The Dolphin sailed from Hong Kong on the 22d of July, for Manila, thence to the Bonin Islands, sailing from thence on the 17th of Sept., bound home by way of California.

Lieut. Commanding, Thos. S. Page; Acting Lieut's G. V. Fox, (ex-officer) G. P. Welch, C. H. Wells, Asst's Surgeon, Owen Jones Wistar, Mid'n. J. Cornwall, Charles L. O. Hammond; master mate, R. J. Robinson.

Jas. S. Hudson, Capt's Clerk, died of dysentery on board the Dolphin, the 26th of August, universally regretted by all who knew him.

The U. S. flag-ship Portsmouth, and sloop of war Marion were at Hong Kong on the 22d of July. The former vessel to sail for home. The whale ship Aeronaut was at Peel's Island with 900 barrels of whale oil.

Loss of Ship Charles Drew.—We are sorry to report the loss of the whale-ship Charles Drew, Carey, ten months out, with 1.3000 barrels of oil, and 10,000 lbs. of bone. She left Lahaina on Tuesday, and run down to this port on Wednesday morning, all ready for sea, except some men which she came to ship here. The captain left the ship and came on shore, leaving the mate in charge, and the ship standing off and on. About midnight, on Wednesday, she struck on the reef, a short distance to the westward of the harbor, and although the wind was off shore she could not be got off. As the tide ebbed, she thumped heavily, carrying away her rudder and stern-post, and will, it is feared, soon go to pieces.—*Polynesian, Oct.* 16.

Later from the Wreck.—Immediately on learning a ship was ashore, a boat was dispatched from the Dolphin, under command of Lieutenant Fox, and soon got alongside. Lieutenant F. found everything in confusion, but the command being given to him, he soon commenced restoring things to order. The crew of the Charles Drew behaved in a most shameful and unworthy manner. They commenced bringing up their chests, and collecting together their effects, and were for deserting the vessel at once; and nothing but a determined spirit on the part of Lieutenant Fox, prevented them from this dastardly conduct.

Great credit is due to Lieutenant McGuire, of H. B. M. ship Herald, who immediately repaired on board with a large boat and numerous crew, and at once proffered his services in assisting the ship.

At great risk to his boat, which was the largest alongside, he took out an anchor, and assisted in getting down the yards and upper masts, thus relieving the ship from much of her heavy thumping. This act from the English officer is highly praiseworthy, and merits the highest commendation, which it certainly receives from all in this community.

Much praise is also due to Captain Lane, and others, who rendered their aid on the occasion; and it is to be regretted that the prompt exertions of so many experienced nautical gentlemen did not save the ship: but she was too hard aground, with the wind abeam, to get her off. She drew fifteen feet of water, and there was only twelve feet found, which shows she was pretty hard on, and the attempt to get her off necessarily a hopeless one.

The wreck, as now lying on the reef, was sold on the 30th ultimo, to Messrs. Coady & Co., for thirteen hundred and fifty dollars. —*Ib. Nov.* 2.

Near five hundred barrels of oil have been obtained from the wreck, and rafted on board the Connecticut. Capt. Penhallow, which vessel proceeded to anchor at the nearest safe position. The bone, 19,000 lbs., was shipped to the United States from Maui.

Court News.—The *Polynesian* of the 2d Nov. has the following:

Capt. Kellett, C. B. of H. B. M. ship Herald, called upon the Minister of Foreign Relations immediately on his arrival, which visit was returned by the Minister at the Consulate.

Lieut. Com. Thomas S. Page, and O. J. Wistar, Assistant Surgeon, accompanied by the American Consul, made an official call upon the Minister of Foreign Relations on Thursday, which was returned on Friday.

His Majesty has been pleased to approve of the appointment of R. G. Davis, Esq., as Peruvian Consul, in place of J. F. B. Marshall, Esq., resigned.

Honolulu—Real Estate.—Valuable real estate is almost daily changing hands, at prices which would have astonished people two years ago. The premises of William French, Esq. one of the best business stands in Honolulu, have been recently sold to Mr. Hay, from California. With such a building as the lot is worthy of having erected upon it, we know of no more desirable property in town, nor any which would afford a better income to the owner in rents.

We notice also that a lot has been sold from those recently offered by Messrs. Starkey, Janion & Co., in front of the Polynesian office, and that a large three-story building is being erected upon it, to be used above as an auction room, and below as a store.

There is a great demand for premises contiguous to the water, for commercial purposes, which the increasing business of Honolulu, and the probability of steam communication soon to be established, imperatively demands. The present amount of wharfage is entirely inadequate to the wants of every day, while most mercantile houses are quite too much cramped for room for out-door storage.

In view of this fact, we would again urgently call the attention of the Government to the extensive facilities now lying entirely useless, occupied by the dilapidated fort, and all along the water front of the harbor on both sides, to the eastward and westward.—Here is room for several streets, and a large number of first-rate lots, for the purposes of commercial business; and could they be immediately be surveyed and offered for sale, they would not only add greatly to the convenience of the merchants, but be a source of considerable revenue to the Government.—[Polynesian, Nov. 2.

Melancholy.—A few days since, a young man discharged from the whale ship William Tell, shipped on board the merchant ship Iowa. When going on board the latter vessel, lying in the outer harbor, he lost his hat overboard, and immediately plunged after it, but was seized by a shark, which took off first his head, and next his left arm. Subsequently nothing was seen of the body. We learn that his name was James Kinney, of Irish descent, and furthermore, that he shipped on board the William Tell at the Bay of Islands, New Zealand. We have a distinct recollection of the unfortunate young man; only a few hours before his untimely end, he left our study with a bundle of books and papers which he had procured for his reading during the passage.—[Ib.

Wreck.—The brigantine Kalama, (late Veloze,) got ashore on the reef at the mouth of Honolulu harbor, on the evening of the 18th inst., and now lies bilged, very near the spot from which the wreck of the Patapsco has just disappeared. The Kalama was owned by Mr. Geo. Charman of Kauai, who sent his vessel up under command of a native, while he remained at Kauai.—[Ib.

Items of Domestic News.—During the past month more whalers have visited Honolulu, (having a greater amount of oil on board,) than ever before during one season. Remarkable health among seamen generally—only one death in port during the month of October.

From the money vault of the H. B. Co.'s premises $37,000 have disappeared.

The merchants in Honolulu have established a Chamber of Commerce. Business was never more brisk, and all kinds of labor in great demand.—[Friend.

Appointments by the Government of Hawaii.—John Lippitt, Esq., to be District Justice for Hilo, Island of Hawaii.

Henry Greenwell, Esq., to be Commissioner to take acknowledgments for the Island of Hawaii.

Appointment by the Chief Justice of the Superior Court.—William Ap. Jones, Esq., to be Clerk of the Circuit Court for the Second Judicial District.

News from the Sacramento Valley.

One of the newly elected Aldermen is already aiding in the matter of a reduction of salaries. On Friday evening, Mr. Berry introduced an ordinance providing for the repeal of the one giving each member $200 per month, but it was negatived by a vote of five to three. So the Sacramento Aldermen get their salaries.

The "Sons of New England" were to give a magnificent Dinner at the Columbia Hotel on Saturday evening, Ald. Richard F. Berry being selected as the presiding officer.

Disaster.—We learn that the steamer Jenny Lind has run upon a snag in the Feather River. We did not learn that she sustained any damage. The Missouri is sunk in the same stream. [Transcript.

Coroner's Inquest.—The Coroner held an inquest yesterday afternoon on the body of a colored woman, named Julia Clark, from Norfolk, Va. The body was found in her bedroom, on 1st street, but no marks of violence found. The jury returned a verdict that she came to her death from causes unknown to them. [Ibid.

We find the following items of news in the *Times* of Saturday morning:

Steamboat Disaster.—The Dana came down yesterday morning, and reports the Jenny Lind and Missouri both snagged on their upward trip. The river has fallen to its former level, but the rain of last night will probably cause a sufficient rise, and it is the object of the Dana to go through to Marysville to-day.

Sacramento Mortality.—Report for the week ending Thursday, Nov. 28:

Nov. 23—Jas. S. Cochran, 30, Wis.; diarrhea.
" 24—Anton Barrington, 25, Mo.; cholera.
" " John Leighner, 37, Mo.; diarrhea.
" " James Wilcoxson, 30, Mo.
" " Henry G. Dunkins, 24, Mo.; diarrhea.
" " Augustin Bamford, Iowa; do.
" " A. Eves, 27, Del.; dysentery.
" 25—James Berry, 35, Mo.
" " John Divars, 19, Mo.; dysentery.
" 26—John W. Keas, 22, St. Louis; diarrhea.
" " A. C. White, 23, Ohio; dysentery.
" " John Bassington, 50, Va.; cholera.
" " Samuel Cooke, 32, Boston; diarrhea.
" 27—Samuel, a Cherokee, 18; consumption.
" " Rev. A. P. Anderson, 35, N. J.; fever.
" " Alfred Lake, 22, Mich.; typhoid fever.
" 28—Charles Henley, 23, Ky.; diarrhea.
" " Heman Hatch, 25, Wis.; consumption.
" " J. S. Parker, 21, Calcutta; dysentery.
" " W. Loyde, 26, Anglesia; dis. of heart.

Special Election.—By a Proclamation issued by Gov. Burnett, we perceive that a special election will be held in Sacramento on the 21st of December, for the choice of a member of Assembly, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of La Fayette Dunlap.

Resigned.—J. W. Peyton, Esq., has resigned the office of Treasurer of Sacramento, and C. H. Swift, Esq., has been appointed to the vacancy. The following is the amount of taxes collected, from the 24th of Aug. to the 26th of Nov., deducting commissions:

On account of the County,	$35,113 58
" " State,	28,779 09
Total,	$63,892 67

Democratic Meeting.

At a meeting of the Democrats of the Precint of Sutter, held Nov. 29th, 1850, in the Hastings House, in the town of Sutter, S. W. Lovell was called to the chair, and James A. Hopkins appointed Secretary.

Mr. James S. Folwell moved that three delegates be appointed to attend the Convention of Democratic delegates for the nomination of a candidate to run for the Assembly, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Mr. Dunlap, which meeting is to be held in Sacramento City to-morrow evening at the court house.

The motion was unanimously agreed to, and James A. Hopkins, S. W. Lovell, and Oscar Hinman were unanimously elected delegates by a vote of the meeting; and the minutes of the meeting ordered to be published in the Sacramento city papers of to-morrow. Adjourned.

S. W. LOVELL, Chairman.
Jas. A. Hopkins, Sec'y.

Summoning Juries.—Sufficient care is not taken by the officers in summoning jurors for the various courts. We do not mean in the class of men subpœned, but in pointing out the particular court, and the *hour* at which they are required to be present. A friend was summoned to appear before the Superior Court on Friday, but the officer stated no hour, and on proceeding to the court room in the afternoon, he found a jury empanneled, and not being present to respond to his name, was informed that a fine of $50 had been imposed. There was no desire or design to escape jury duty, but the fault lay wholly with the officer who served the subpœna, in not naming *the hour* at which he would be wanted. We hope to see this remissness remedied in the future.

SESSION FROM THE UNION.—The Federal Union, published at Milledgeville, the capital of Georgia, and which is the organ of Gov. Towns, says that his excellency will call a convention of the people of Georgia to redress the wrongs they have suffered by the admission of California. We may expect a proclamation in a few days, ordering an election of delegates. In regard to the "mode of resistance" to be adopted by the convention, the Federal Union says:

"It may be that the convention will decide upon separate action by the State—in other words, immediate secession. This, however, we apprehend, will be the *ultima ressort*, and will not be adopted till every expedient has failed or proved hopeless."

The Charleston Mercury also says that it has advices from Milledgeville from Milledgeville that Gov. Towns will certainly call a convention of the State. The Savannah Republican, however, says that the Federal Union need not trouble itself about "immediate" or any other kind of "secession."

DEFERRED.—The argument before the Superior Court, in relation to the validity of the Kearney Grants, has been deferred for the present.

MORALITY REPORT.—Deaths in San Francisco, reported to the Pacific News by N. Gray, City Sexton. Sacramento street.

Nov. 20 Phillip Bayard, England, 19 years.
" Samuel Tucker, New York, 28.
" Mrs. Allen, New York, 28.
" John M. Trine, Penn., 30, fever
" Stephen Sculls
" Elizabeth Sculls.
" Thomas Hicks, Washington, D. C., 22, cholera.
" P. M. Easton, N. Y., 32, inflammation bowels.
" Mrs. Mary Ann Lee, two months, 45, cholera.
" Thomas Dougherty, Ireland, 32.
" Miss Ann Selby, Liverpool, 36.
" Mrs. Selby.
" C. Lawson.

PASSENGERS.

For steamer Oregon, for Panama—J Dewitt, P Dewitt, Mr Cornwall and lady, Mr Dewey, James Dewey, Mr Brewer, John Cowell, E C Ulrich, J W King, J S Hall, Mr Hall and lady, Mr Hall and child, Mr Hall and lady, S E Aiken, A F Cod, B Aiken, Mr Hall and lady, Mr Hall and lady and two children, W Sweeting, R M Jessup, Cyrus Peirce, Cyrus Peirce, jr, Hiram Merrill, Mr Merrill, Mr Allison L Cleveland, Capt Van Felt, Blair, A Ludlum, H Mellen, A Robinson, G W Brown, T Bonnell, Mr Gray, J Ramon, J P Pendleton, Mr Cleveland, Lieut Price, J Parker, C Montgomery, Jas C Mathews, J Cooper, T T Hardey, J Smith, Mr Adams, E Stockton, Mr Hewlett, Mr Hall, Mr Hewlett, Mr Hall, Mr Hall, Mr Hall, Mr Hall, H Carter, J Ralph, C L Lane, L M Wilson, Mr Hall, J Cottrell, A C Deane, C A Krause, G W Jones, E S Higbee, Mr Aspen, L B Wolcott, B Little, A Jenks, Mr Hall, Thos Nugent, F McWilliams, Jno Brady, G W Tryon, Edw Williams, J Stewart, H Greene, J C Stevens, Mr Stevens, Wm Brown, E L Brown, G Steel, J Steel, Mr Nieman, J J Ames, Francisco Cua, Chas Spear, H F Wilson, A Foster, Mrs Foster and 2 children, Miss Jones, Mr Foster, D Price, W Steel, G H Bennett, J H Bennett, Mr Hall, Mr Morrison, J Smith, P Smith, J Bance, J M Crowley, Jas Hall, Mr Hall, Mr Hall, Mr

PRIVATE ACTS

STATE LAWS

CITY ORDINANCES